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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT

RAILROADS WIN PLEA FOR A REHEARING IN FREIGHT RATE CASE

Interstate Commerce Commission Fixes October 19 as Date for Presentation of New Evidence .

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19,-The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted the application of Eastern railroads a reopening of the five per cent. freight rate increase case.

Hearings, to begin October 19, the commision said, would be confined exclusively to information and evidence arising since the recent decision granting only partial

Meanwhile the rate orders of the recent decision will remain in effect.

In October, 1913, the Eastern roads filed tariffs, at an expense of about \$1,600,600. providing increases in freight rates estimated to average 5 per cent., which computed on the gross revenues of the carriers involved of \$1,000,000,000 a year, would mean additional not revenue to them of about \$50,000,000. Under date of July 29 last, the decision refused any increase in rates, except on a restricted tonnage on roads in the Central Freight Territory and then only in the rates as applying within that territory.

Since the closing of the former case another fiscal year has been completed in which gross revenues declined \$44. 700,000, compared with results in the year ended June 30, 1913, and net operating revenue in the aggregate for the roads concerned dropped \$73,000,000.

Hence on the volume of business i the 1914 year the yield of an average 5 per cent. advance would be \$2,235,000 less than the \$50,000,000 originally proposed, and furthermore the advance in operating expenses and taxes since the former petition, coupled with the loss in gross, would swallow up an average 5 per cent, advance at this time and still eave net operating income over \$25,-00,000 smaller than in the 1913 fiscal

tinued their downward tendency, but the progress of cutting operating expenses to the bone had begun to show its effects and the losses in net revenue were mini-Then came the unsettlement to nd especially to credit as a result of the European war. Gross revenues in August declined more sharply than in July, and the effect on net is more damaging, according to early indications. Ever important is the dislocation of credit at a time when railroad maturities are heavy, amounting to a half a billion dollars in the coming year, and when the railroads are in the weakened earnings

such are the changed circumstances the closing of the advance rate case, the decision of which was handed down on

favorable action of the commission generally predicted, followed the of railroad presidents to President Vilson to present to the country the rail-

Reopening of the case affects 123 rallall States east of Illinois and generally north of the Ohio river. extremely That the hearings will be brief and that a decision will be forthcoming by November is generally be-

Upon consideration of a petition by respondents for modification heretofore entered and good cause ap-

The text of the order of the commission

pearing; therefore 'It is ordered that further hearing in cases be, and is hereby, granted; said hearing to be limited to presents tion of facts disclosed and occurrences originating subsequently to the date upon which the records previously made se cases were closed.

such hearing and further order of the asion in the cases, the commission's report, findings and orders here therein shall remain in full force and effect.

It is further ordered that this probe assigned for hearing at the on the 19th day of October, 1914, at 10

It is further order that a copy of this der be served upon each of the parties

KING ALBERT AGAIN HEADS BELGIAN TROOPS IN BATTLE

Succeeds in Driving German Troops From Termonde.

ANTWERP, Sept. 19. The Belgian army again was led into ermonde by King Albert today. Pightthere continued until last night, but lly the last Germans were driven out. ding to reports received here togreater part of Termonde was burned by

Germans before they withdrew. Our troops behaved pluckily when were surprised on Wednesday," one of the soldiers. On Wednesday night the Belgians, keeping vigil on the bank of the river, could hear the mu the cavalry bands, songs and laughter soming from the town which lay in

A refugee from Termonde declares that Meerman soldiers gathered in the open before the Town Hall as it

500 Priests and Nuns to Get Relief WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-As a result of 500 Catholic priests and nums in Mexthe Administration today planned provide a means for removing them

WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Gentrally fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; modtrate winds, mostly northeast.

TEMPERATURE

Highest yesterday-88; time, 3 p. m. Lowest last night-67; time 6 a. m. For details, see last page.

FIRES AND LOSSES IN CITY SHOW ENORMOUS INCREASE

Property Damage Bounds \$321,082 During First Six Months,

Coincident with the report of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, it secame known this afternoon that there has been a tremendous increase in Philadelphia in fires and fire losses during this year. The losses have been exceedingly heavy, there being a substantial increase over the corresponding period of last

Charles B. Hill, secretary of the Fire Insurance Patrol, 429 Walnut street, reported this morning that for the first five months of this year there had been an increase of \$521,082 loss resulting from fires over the same period in 1913. The estimated total loss for the first five as compared with a total loss of \$932,474

ncreased. During the first six months of this year there have been 218 more than the corresponding period in last year. The total number of fires for the first six months of this year is 2187. There have been 329 more alarms rung in during the first six months of 1914 than in that period in 1913. The total number of alarms for that time this year is 2542.

BRUMBAUGH PLEADS FOR STATE'S HONOR ON HISTORIC SOIL

Pays Glowing and Eloquent Underwriters to come here or send a man Tribute to Pennsylvania in Address at Paoli Memorial Celebration.

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican nominee for Governor, pleaded for fewer laws and for a strong citizenry at the 137th anniversary exercises of the Paoli massacre, held on the battlefield at Malvern Station this afternoon. The exercises were held under the auspices of the Paoli Memorial Association in front of the monument erected many years ago over the burial place of the victims of the midnight assault on the troops of General Anthony Wayne during the Revolutionary War.

"One of the greatest gifts a human being can receive is the gift of citizenship in this great American Republic," said Doctor Brumbaugh, "In no place, in any time or clime, has the world witnessed the supreme spirit of democracy as it is to be seen here in the United States in this beloved Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"The political struggle of the centuries has been to widen the circle of the common citizenry. On this spot men heroically gave their all that a universal democracy with a quality of civic rights for all should be the heritage of unborn

"Countries, like individuals, can prosper only as they give gloriously their best gifts to those who need them. It is because our forefathers gave so splendidly that we have prospered so phenomenally. It is just as necessary today that men should give their lives service for the nation as it ever was. The man who loves his country honors by living under its laws, a decent, derly, industrial life. If any are to let it be the lazy, the willingly idle and These are unpatriotic. The first test of a good citizen is fear but through sincere love for ountry whose laws he obeys. This love must be an intelligent love. based on a thorough knowledge of the great sacrifices of the past.

BEST CITIZENS NEED FEWEST

"We are always in danger of thinking our civic ills are cured by legislative enactments. The best citizens need fewest is further ordered that pending laws. They know how to apply the golden rule in their daily conduct, and care little for the restrictive issues of public assemblies. The weak citizen is always clamoring for much statutory support. The strong citizen could cheerfully forego much of the agitation for new laws and himself gladly and heartily to conduct of such a patriotic and noble character as to win the respect and support

> "A few laws honestly and impartially applied will make for the progress of a people. Vague, intemperate, propulsive nd radical enactments lead inevitably to confusion, distrust and disaster. There should be stability in ordered procedure just as surely as in individual conduct. Legislatures should, like individuals, be sure they are right before they go ahead. I am pleading for that type of man before acting, and who, when the

> who has respect for social and civic orwho has the courage to doubt wisely thing is clearly visioned, will devote his energies, his fortune, his life, his sacred honor to its accomplishment. would-be leaders cry 'Lo here' or 'Lo there,' he will say 'Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

> PENNSYLVANIA'S GREAT HISTORY. "There is another matter that I wish to present for a minute. When I taught school in Pennsylvania years ago I began to learn the lesson that there was a great deal of New England and Virginta history in our schools, and very little Pennsylvania history, because those who had written the text books of our public schools—the books you studied and studied-were men who knew the New England history and the Virginia history, ut they did not know the story of Pennsylvania. We have not taught it to our

Cleadually there has to come into the conscience of the people of this great commonwealth the fact that here in ennsylvania we have a history of the founding of a colony and the develop-ment of a Commonwealth-a story of splendid service by men and wom splendid service by men and women, that is as the and splendid as any people in the world have written into the annalk of time, and today, in this political campaign, I reloice that I am a Peunsylvania hoy, and that you are citizens of this great State that we all ought to

The moral of that is allow no man to speak ill of your family, your l church, your town, your country, the sacred things for which you stand

Leave British Isles in Day.

salled for New York today. Six steamships with 6000 Americans left the British Isles today for the United States. This makes the total of American departures Sencluded on Page 8 17,000.

DON'T DARE TRY HOSE FIFTY-TWO LIVES LOST FOR FEAR OF A FIRE,

gett Sunk in Gale.

PORTER MAINTAINS Forty Per Cent. Would Burst Under Test and City May Need All Its Apparatus in and Port Commission. No confirmation of the list has reached here. Emergency.

Fear of a fire in Philadelphia like that which devastated Baltimore some years ago has decided Director of Public Safety George D. Porter not to order a test of all fire hose, as suggested by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, according to a statement he gave to the Evening Lebour this after-

"The 40 per cent, of our hose referred to by the board would burst if we tested it," said Director Porter, "We would rather have it burst at a fire and have some use of it than destroy it in tests and then wait until City Councils makes up its mind to give us money for new hose."

The director read the story in the EVENING LEDGER pased on the report of the underwriters and then declared:

"This story backs me up in my con roversy with Chairman Connelly of the Councilmanic Finance Committee. I my self asked the National Board of Fire o examine the hose, every bit of apparatus and every fire department buildng in the city.

"We don't dare test the hose. The per cent, would burst under test and we couldn't get any more right away. We might need it all at once. The reason we don't dare test it is because we might have another Baltimore fire here with-Even the rotten hose is needed." The Board of Fire Underwriters recently completed its examination in this city, made at the invitation of Drector Porter. It declared that the frequent bursting of se at fires was due to lack of prope test by the fire department, and pointed out that forty percent of the hose in use is more than five years old and

should be replaced.

It will be necessary for the department in this city to purchase at least 18,000 or 20,000 feet of hose annually to replace discarded sections, in the opinion of the underwriters. A revival of the proposed separate water main for fire and commercial pur-poses in the industrial district of Cam-

den is expected as the result of the criti-cism by the board of the department here , where it has just finished an investigation Denial was made today by Councilman Harry T. Read, chairman of the Fire Committee, that politics has anything to

do with conditions in the Camden depart-"For several years," he said "we have been expending large sums in meeting the demands of the underwriters and it is generally accepted that

our department is up to the standard in anything to do with the department, it positively not so. Mr. Read was rather indignant at the

criticism of the underwriters, because, he said, when they were in Camden they congratulated him on the condition department and made objections to but two or three companies.

In discussing the conflagration hazard n Camden, the underwriters' report says: "The weak structural conditions, combined with the narrow streets, numerous wire obstructions and inade quate fire-fighting facilities, would norcreate a severe conflagration hazard; however, as congestion is lacking, private protection is provided where most needed and powerful outside aid is available within a short time, the resulting conflagration hazard as a whole is low. Owing to weak construction and newhat inadequate fire-fighting facilities severe individual and group fires are The hazard in the residential

districts is slight. The board calls attention to the practice Camden politicians dominating apntments and promotions in the department. This system it condemns. points out also that there is lack of training among the fire and that the engines are not well cared The fire nlarm system is in poor cape, according to the board's reand the building inspections being made in Camden are of little value.

Report of the board on Camden's water supply, fire department and fire

Wates Supply-Pumping equipment ufficient, even considering equipment

Wate⁸ Supply—Pumping equipment not sufficient, even considering small reserve station. Force mains adequate, Standpine of slight value, Consumption moderately high, Pressures low, Main arteries and secondary feeders of good size and well arranged in most sections. Minor distributers generally well gridinosel; considerable 3 and 4-inch pipe, but being replaced. Gld pipes apparently in poor condition internally. Gate valves generally well spaced and in good condition. Hydrants fairly well spaced, mainly of satisfactory size and accordance—Fire Department—Full paid; under supervision of Council committee, which superinged. Only fair financial support. Appointments send promitions subject to political industries. Companies sightly undermined and strength not well maintained. Distribution of companies maintained. Distribution of companies maintained, provides not well cared for and crews poorly trained. Apparatus, except two older tracks, in good condition. Minor equate, engines not well cared for and crews poorly trained. Apparatus, except two older tracks, in good conditions. Minor equate, engines fuel. Ample hose supply of suitable engines fuel. Ample hose supply of suitable engine fuels. Ample hose supply, but not regularly texted. Response to box sharms good, except in East Camden; too few engines on relephone and second alarms. Discipling fair; drills and trafacing lacking. Fire methods fair. Huisling inspections of little value.

Fire Alarm System.—Ender supervision of the electrical bureau. Automatic system, leaves fairly complete, with allowance for growth. Writing at headquarters and houses good to very poor. Batteries and houses good to very poor. Ba

The National Board of Fire Undervriters has been making similar an effort to cut down fire losses.

CARNEGIE SAILS FOR NEW YORK Six Steamships With 6000 Americans

LONDON, Sept. 19 - Andrew Carnegie

WHEN SHIP FOUNDERS

Auxiliary Schooner Francis H. Leg-

report was received here today, sup-posedly from a Japanese cruiser, saying that the steam auxiliary schooner Francls H. Leggett, with her crew of 15 men and 37 passengers, foundered in a gale at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon 60 miles outh of the Columbia River. All on poard are reported to have perished. The message was received by the Port

The Leggett is a three-masted schoone of 1006 tons gross registry and has a capacity of 1.500,000 feet of lumber. She s owned or chartered by the Charles R. McCormick Company, of San Fran-

MAYOR CRITICISES COUNCILS FOR GRANT TO NEW CITY COURT

Allotment of \$400,000 for Buildings for Juvenile and Domestic Relations Branches as Extravagant.

Mayor Blankenburg sharply criti cised Councils in an interview today for their "extravagance" in alloting \$400,000 of the proposed loan to build nestic Relations Divisions of the Municipal Court and for passing over his veto an ordinance condemning property at 21st and Race strets as a site for the building. He urged that if such a building is erected it be located on the property adjoining the present House of Detention, so as to keep these branches together.

The Mayor was in fine spirits and ap arently in good health. He said: 'I think the Municipal Court is en irely too young to go into such ex ravagance. We want to find out what the Court is like and see what it can do, and then make some general comprehensive plan for providing it with

courthouse. "It seems to me absurd, in fact a little cheeky, especially after the extravagant extremes they went to in appointment of tipstaves. In that mat er they flouted public opinion. I don't know that the Municipal Court is entitled to any better quarters than the Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions and other courts. You know what poor! ventilated, congested and dark condi-tions some of those courts are in.

"The House of Detention was built in 1906 and 1907. There seemed at that time ample room, in fact, more than was needed. I was County Commissioner at that time, and had charge of erection of

PRESENT QUARTERS AMPLE. Philip H. Johnson was the architect nd his plans were accepted modification. When it was dedicated. Mayor Reyburn made an address and persons were present from Chicago, Boston, New York and other places, and they

said there was nothing like it in this 'All of a sudden it is inadequate. If it inadequate we should build alongside of it for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations divisions. I believe in keeping these quarters together. The House of Detention, at 2133 to 2141 Arch street, occupies ot street, called Beechwood. The next five properties are assessed at \$37,100, \$7200; 2127, \$7200; 2129, \$7500. A building could be erected there at a cosm of \$100 000. The acquisition of these properties would give us double the space we now

WOULD KEEP BRANCHES

TOGETHER I entirely agree with President Mc-Curdy, of Common Council, that if any additional buildings are erected, that is where they should be located. That would keep these branches together without great expense. The House of Detention was built for \$155,000 out of an appropriation of \$200,000. We tried to turn \$35,000 back into the city treasury. of Detention was without a blemish.

NEED LESS EXTRAVAGANCE. "Now, what is the use of imposing an extravagance of this kind upon the city? This must have been a sudden inspiration. All of a sudden we find the present nuarters are inadequate. Some inspiraions lie sleeping a long time. Let us have a comprehensive plan about this whole project. The Juvenile and Domestic telations divisions want a \$400,000 courtlouse for themselves, but we want to

now what they will do.
"The Municipal Court has not made good start in public opinion. It must ake good first. It asks for this amount money now, but nobody knows where

ing in West Philadelphia and in Torresdals to get some improvements for th come along and want to gobble everything in sight. It is not fair or

CLERK A POOR READER The ordinance calling for the condemnation of the property at 21st and Race streets was passed by Common Council over his veto, said the Mayor and Clerk of the Council read his veto message so

indistinctly that one of the Mayor's friends could not understand the read-I vetoed seven or eight bills last passed in Common Council over my veto and because the gentleman who reads my through them so no oen can understand

The veto would havebeen sustained if it had not been for this misapprehension on the part of one of my friends, who voted otherwise. He complained that he was unable to understand the reading. That has been the complaint ever since

The Mayor became sarcastic in disc Councils' attitude regarding transit am giad that it did not require public opinion to compel them to inc \$500,000 in the loan for subway work, "I am glad to learn that it was during the week 15,000, and since August & always in their minds that they were push joking with the public all the time."

GERMAN ARMY CRASHES THROUGH ALLIES' LINES AND SEIZES BEAUMONT

The War Today

continuing the gigantic seven days battle, crushed through the allies lines and captured the town of Beaumont, according to Berlin advices. In the seizure 2500 French soldiers were taken prisoners. It was was being bombarded and part of forces concentrated their attack on the allies' centre to relieve the sevon Kluk on the German right wing

Losses of approximately 150,000 are estimated in the seven days' fighting It is said the allies have suffered the storm the Teutons' fortified positions. Night attacks have characterized the fearful onslaughts against the allies the Germans using searchlights to guide their movements.

In East Prussia's campaign Berlin reports the advance of General von Hindenburg's army from Lyck to invade Russian Poland, with Osowiec, a strongly fortified strategic point, as the immediate and Warsaw as the ultimate objective. Success in this campaign will mean German aid for the Austrians in Galicia.

Vienna War Office states that Austrian connecting Cracow. Tarnow and Przemysl. Under the strategic direcand with German reinforcements, they will resist the advance of the Russians, who have reported winning constantly in the region between "he acterizes as exaggerated the reports of decisive Russian successes in this vicinity, but admits an attack against Przemysł is expected momentarily.

been fought. tion with the progress of the allied man losses at 190,000 men, and the troops and officially reports the rout allies at half that number-a total of

cistve battle in Galicia has not yet

sault by English forces. The War Office adds: "On the left in bined arriles of Generals von Kluk have advanced slightly. Three at- ing to reports received by General Galtacks attempted by the Germans lieni. The Germans retired to new checked at Troyon between Soissons their original ones as the pressure in-

German General Staff expresses confi- actually been defeated. Petrograd War Office in briefest state-

arrival of Russian siege guns. confidence in the outcome of the a coming charge from the German building redoubts, although there losses of the allies have been terrific. British forces repulsed ten attempts of the Germans to assault their positions by night.

ftaly is the scene of popular demenstrations against the Government's neutrality. The Russian and German diplomatic war of words in the effort to enlist Italy's aid. The Germans have distributed broadcast a pamphlet urging Italians stand by the Triple Alliance and "win with

Washington officials were somewhat discouraged over prospects of mediation the warlike attitude of the allies strongly indicating that efforts for peace at this time were futile.

BLACK SEA FLEET REPORTED OFF THE DARDANELLES

Said to Be Ready to Attack Turks. But Ships May Be British. NAPLES. Sept. 19.

Officers of the steamship Favignana re- today: ported today that the Russian Black Sea fleet of twenty units is cruising off the entrance to the Dardanelles, ready to attack the Turkish squadron if its Içaves

It is improbable that the Russian fleet ms succeeded in passing through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, b Favignana may have sighted a British were fleet, which is reported to have secured

Fierce Onslaught by Teutons in Mammoth Array Opens Seventh Day of Combat - Determined Assault Made to Force Back Advancing British.

stated also, unofficially, that Rheims Storming Force Takes 2500 French Prisoners, According to Reports. Rheims Said to Be Burning as Result of Terrific Bombardment.

present time.

German forces today broke through the 120-mile battle line along which ,000,000 are in death grapple, according to news received here. They captured Beaumont with 2500 French prisoners. It is unofficially reported that Rheims is undergoing terrific bombardment. with the city burning in various sec

The Thirteenth, Fourth and parts of several other German corps have conducted a successful operation south of Noyon, it is stated.

along the allies' centre, it is officially announced that the allies' left wing is Crown Prince's army continues its re-

ports received here today say that the the Suippe River, east by northeast

against the French troops in that city. Unofficial estimates place the Ger-

of the determined German night as- 150,000 in killed, wounded and missing. The fighting on the left, where com the valley of the Oise we occupy and von Buelow are massed, increases Menarque Eglise, Carlecont and Cuts. in Intensity, but the allied lines are To the north of the River Aisne we slowly being pushed forward, accordagainst the English army have been positions constructed in the rear of creased. But at no point have they

dence in the outcome and states that | Along the rest of the line the great the French are weakening, while the battle continues as an artillery duel. Kaiser's lines are being strengthened. There has been almost no fighting by and the troops more numerous. The the infantry for 36 hours, both sides reported shortage in ammunition is realizing the futility of sacrificing men denied. Reinforcements are reported while the entrenched positions remain intact. Consequently every effort is being brought to bear to demolish the ment of the war says: "Military op- German batteries. The French arerations continue successfully." The tillery fire is increasing in intensity main attack on Przemysł awaits the all along the line, according to the reports reaching here. It was kept up the German batteries by storm. British War Office statements express all night and there are indications of

The German assaults of the last five wing of the Germans attempting an days have been tremendous. At a assault, dozen points on the centre they have time the German lines have shown Aisne.

left, remain intact, as their artillery at top speed.

fire is too deadly to be faced up to the

Additional reinforcements have been sent forward to the left. The general cial statement posted today, is satisfactory, but practically unchanged.

An English correspondent who has succeeded in getting through from Rheims gives the following account of the situation near that point:

"The stronghold of the German posttion is the height of Nogent l'Abbesse, three miles due east from Rheims. There the Germans occupied the site the city, which was on fire in eight places at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon the Cathedral from which I had been watching the fierce battle since morn-

At many places on the Alsne line the Germans were successful in masking heavy howitzers of these batteries have kept up an incessant cannonade theshells doing havoc among the French and British troops on the south side of

When the British and French aeroplanes went up to discover these placements they were met with a murderous fire from the hilltop batteries of the invaders. In several instances, however, the Germans guns were located and the British and French artillery concentrated against them compelling

In order to prevent the location of the hidden batteries being discovered, the Germans used smokeless powder in

Some of the trenches are half full of water from the heavy rains, and the troops are soaked through and through. The soggy condition of the clay soil is impeding the work of digging fresh trenches, but the German soldiers are held to this task, and along the front. They are covered with screens to protect the soldiers from shrapnel, and at intervals platoons of machine guns are stationed to sweep the ranks of the French and British if they should try to capture

seems little chance of the entire right

It is the opinion of many military tried again and again to take the of- men here that the only places where fensive. Division after division has the Germans have moved forward from been hurled forward en masse, only to their trenches to charge the allies are be shattered by the allies' shell fire points where the allies have succeeded and forced to give ground. And every in getting to the north side of the

signs of wavering the allies have been The German line has again been rethrown against them with the bayonet. inforced and at certain points the Ger-As a result at a number of points mans outnumber the allies. The fresh ground has been gained, as the Ger- troops which have just reached the man soldiers do not relish the bayonet front are supposed to be part of the fighting. But the main German en- three corps under General von Boehn, trenchments, except on the extreme which were rushed through Belgium

2500 FRENCH CAPTURED IN SEIZURE OF BEAUMONT

BERLIN, Sept. 13.-(By wireless to but it probably refers to Beaumont in Sayville, L. 1.)-The following official the Ardennes region not far from Se-

A decisive attack has been made by the Thirteenth and Fourth Corps and parts of other divisions south of Noyon. They suffered some loss. Beaumont has been stormed.

and taken and 2,500 French prisoners have been captured. (There are three towns of Begumont that might be meant by this dispatch.

statement was issued at headquarters dan. There is another Beaumont about twenty miles north of Paris. This town is 48 miles southwest of Noyon and it is hardly probable that the Germans have been able to get so close to Paris. Thirty-five miles southeast is another to n of Beaumont. It lies in the mountainous region of Nancy.)

Attacks along the entire battle Sline have been ensily repulsed.